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RURAL DISTRICT OF DROXFORD



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

Sanitary Inspector


OF THE

RURAL DISTRICT OF DROXFORD

FOR THE YEAR

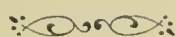
1947



 Bishop's Waltham

PARAGON PRESS, BISHOP'S WALTHAM

RURAL DISTRICT OF DROXFORD



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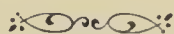
Sanitary Inspector

OF THE

RURAL DISTRICT OF DROXFORD

FOR THE YEAR

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DROXFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

NORTHBROOK HOUSE,
BISHOP'S WALTHAM,
SOUTHAMPTON.

December, 1948.

*To the Chairman and Members of
the Droxford Rural District Council.*

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for the year 1947 on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Rural District of Droxford.

The outstanding event of Public Health interest was the widespread epidemic of infantile paralysis. But, fortunately, there was only one case in this district, and the patient made a complete recovery.

No case of diphtheria was notified during the year: this fact is attributed to the creditably high percentage of children immunised during the past few years.

The National Health Service Act is due to come into operation on the 5th July, 1948. Under this Act, the Hampshire County Council becomes the Local Health Authority responsible for Vaccination, Immunisation, Domestic and Home Help, Home Nursing, Health Visiting, Midwifery, Ambulance Services, Prevention of Illness, Care and After-care and for the supervision and treatment of patients suffering from mental disease or defect.

Dr. F. R. Corfe, who had been Acting Medical Officer of Health during Dr. A. R. Graham's period of service in H.M. Forces, resumed duties at the beginning of the year, when Dr. Graham took up his new appointment.

Dr. Corfe returned to the position of Acting Medical Officer of Health until my appointment in September.

The general arrangement of this Report has been revised in order to make it of more practical value as a guide to the health services available for the district.

I wish to thank Mr. Lindley and Mr. Potter for their valuable co-operation and assistance in compiling this Report.

S. Chalmers Parry.

*Medical Officer of Health,
Droxford Rural District Council.*

STATISTICS OF THE AREA

Area in aeres	62,772
Population (Registrar General's Estimate) . .	18,360
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1947) according to Rate Books	5,805
Rateable Value, 31st December, 1947 . .	£119,312
Sum represented by a penny rate	£448 8s. 4d.

Natural and Social Conditions of the Area.

The district is situated in the south-east corner of Hampshire.

Its predominant geographical feature is the river Meon, which enters at the north-east corner of the district and flows out at the south-west corner, roughly dividing it in half.

The chief industries are naturally agriculture and forestry, although brick and tile works still employ a few residents. Some light engineering repair works—mainly for agricultural implements—have become established in the last few years.

Farming, small-holdings, poultry farming and extensive fruit-growing, together with the various occupations incidental to agriculture, constitute the principal means of the livelihood of the population.

In the parishes of Bishop's Waltham and Soberton—where suitable clay is found—there are brick and tile works which still employ a few of the residents.

There has been little change in the social activities of the district; but, owing to increasing facilities of transport, the inhabitants are better able to visit the neighbouring towns of Southampton, Winchester and Portsmouth.

Water.

Of the seventeen Parishes within the Rural District, five are without a piped water supply, and the dwellings are dependent on wells and rain water storage tanks.

Sampling and inspection of these sources of supply are carried out whenever complaints are received as to the quality of the water.

The main difficulty in the district is due to the number of shallow wells, especially where sufficient precautions have not been taken against surface contamination. It is hoped that the schemes under consideration will make main water available to the majority of premises at present relying on this source of supply.

Drainage and Sewage.

There are no sewage works in the district and main drainage, as such, is non-existent in any of the parishes. Drainage of W.C's. and sinks is by means of the conservancy system, and cesspools are emptied by the Local Authority at the request of the occupier.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Births.		MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Live Births (Legitimate)	..	162	142	304
(Illegitimate)	..	12	11	23
				<hr/> 327

Live Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated population (mid 1947) was 17·8 compared with 20·5 for the whole of England and Wales.

		MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Still Births (Legitimate)	..	6	5	11
(Illegitimate)	..	1	—	1
				<hr/> 12

Still Birth rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births was 35·4 compared with 24·0 for the whole of England and Wales.

Deaths.		MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
From all causes	.. ..	112	119	231

Death rate per 1,000 estimated average population was 12·5 compared with 12·0 for the whole of England and Wales.

Maternal Mortality.

From Puerperal Sepsis	.. ..	..	..	..	Nil
From other Puerperal Causes	.. ..	..	..	..	Nil
<i>Maternal Mortality rate</i> per 1,000 total (live and still) births,	.. ..	..	..	..	0.0

Infant Mortality. (Deaths under one year.)

		MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Legitimate	.. ..	4	3	7
Illegitimate	.. ..	—	1	1
				<hr/> 8

Infant Mortality rate was 24·4 per 1,000 live births compared with 41.0 for the whole of England and Wales.

Deaths from—	TOTAL
Cancer (all ages)	36
Measles (all ages)	Nil
Whooping cough (all ages)	1
Diarrhoea (under two years)	Nil

Causes of Death.

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever ..	—	—	—
2. Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	1	1
3. Scarlet Fever	—	—	—
4. Whooping Cough	—	1	1
5. Diphtheria	—	—	—
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ..	—	2	2
7. Other Forms of Tuberculosis	—	—	—
8. Syphilis	1	—	1
9. Influenza	1	1	2
10. Measles	—	—	—
11. Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio-encephalitis	—	—	—
12. Acute Infective Encephalitis	—	—	—
13. Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus (m) uterus (f)	5	1	6
14. Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum ..	2	—	2
15. Cancer of Breast	—	3	3
16. Cancer of all other sites	14	11	25
17. Diabetes	—	2	2
18. Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions	15	16	31
19. Heart Disease	31	53	84
20. Other Diseases of Circulatory System ..	3	3	6
21. Bronchitis	4	1	5
22. Pneumonia	2	5	7
23. Other Respiratory Disease	4	1	5
24. Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum ..	3	1	4
25. Diarrhoea (under two years)	—	—	—
26. Appendicitis	2	1	3
27. Other Digestive Diseases	2	2	4
28. Nephritis	5	4	9
29. Puerperal and Post-abortive Sepsis ..	—	—	—
30. Other Maternal Causes	—	—	—
31. Premature Birth	1	1	2
32. Congenital Malformations, Birth Injury and Infantile Disease	3	—	3
33. Suicide	2	—	2
34. Road Traffic Accidents	3	1	4
35. Other Violent Causes	1	1	2
36. All other Causes	8	7	15
	112	119	231

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Public Health Officers of the Authority.

Medical Officers of Health :—

F. R. Corfe, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (to August).

S. Chalmers Parry, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (from Sept.).

Engineer, Surveyor and Chief Sanitary Inspector :—

F. Lindley, M.R.S.I., A.M.I.S.E., M.S.I.A.

Clerk of Works (Housing) :—

H. Brooks, A.R.S.I.

Additional Sanitary Inspector :—

H. W. Potter, A.R.S.I.

Temporary Asssitant to Sanitary Inspector :—

H. L. Wendon.

General Assistant :—

E. J. Manuel.

Laboratory Facilities.

Until the 1st May, 1947, both chemical and bacteriological examinations were carried out at the County Public Health Laboratory, The Castle, Winchester.

Since that date, the bacteriological work has been performed at the new Public Health Laboratory at the Royal Hampshire County Hospital, Winchester (Telephone 3807) and specimens of milk and foodstuffs are sent for bacteriological examination to Dr. R. Mackenzie, Director of the Public Health Laboratory.

The County Laboratory still carries out the chemical analyses of water, sewage, milk and other samples submitted for examination.

Ambulance Facilities.

For Cases of Infectious Diseases.

During the year, an ambulance was available at both the Alton Isolation Hospital (Telephone 2349) and Portsmouth Isolation Hospital (Telephone 2046) for the conveyance of infectious cases from North Droxford and South Droxford areas respectively.

For Cases of Ordinary Sickness.

For the transport of non-infectious and accident cases, a British Red Cross Ambulance is available both at British Red Cross Society Headquarters, Corhampton (Telephone *by day* Droxford 4, *by night* Droxford 20) and at Brewery Yard, Bishop's Waltham (Telephone Bishop's Waltham 265). After the 5th July, 1948, the British Red Cross Society will be acting as a County Council Agent.

Arrangements are made for Mutual Aid between neighbouring stations.

HOSPITALS.

General.

There are no General Hospitals within the district, but the following hospitals are available :—

The Royal South Hants Hospital, Southampton.
(Telephone 2620).

The Royal Portsmouth Hospital, Portsmouth.
(Telephone 2103).

The Royal Hants County Hospital, Winchester.
(Telephone 2345).

Knowle Mental Hospital, one of the County Mental Hospitals, is situated at Knowle in the Parish of Wickham.

Waltham House, Droxford (Telephone 45). After the 5th July, 1948, this institution will accommodate:—

- (1) Old people and children in the Hostel. (Under the control of the County Council.)
- (2) Sick (under the control of the Regional Hospital Board, Portsmouth).

Infectious Diseases.

There are no Infectious Disease Hospitals within the district.

For the purpose of hospitalisation of infectious cases, the district is divided into two areas roughly North and South of Droxford.

- (1) *Infectious Diseases Hospital, Alton* (Telephone 2349) receives cases of infectious disease from North Droxford Area, which includes the following Parishes :—

West Meon.
Exton.
Warnford.
Corhampton & Meonstoke.
Droxford.
Swanmore.
Bishop's Waltham.

- (2) *Infectious Diseases Hospital, Portsmouth* (Telephone 2046) receives cases of infectious disease from South Droxford Area, which includes the following eleven Parishes:—

Soberton.
Denmead.
Upham.
Shedfield.
Curbridge.
Wickham.
Durley.
Southwick and Widley.
Curdrige.
Boarhunt.
Hambledon.

Nursing in the Home.

The names of District Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors, who practised in the district in 1947 under the direction of the County Medical Officer, are shown in the following table:—

NAMES OF NURSES	DISTRICTS SERVED	NAMES OF HEALTH VISITORS
MISS S. REID, S.C.M.	Part of Southwick and Boarhunt	Miss Osborn
MISS D. E. PLOWMAN, S.C.M. (till June)	Part of Southwick and Boarhunt	
MISS M. S. VINCENT, S.R.N., S.C.M. (from June)	Shedfield Wickham	Miss J. Roberts
MISS G. J. MASKERY, S.C.M.	Durley	
MISS A. L. BROWN, S.C.M.	Bishop's Waltham Upham	
MISS E. A. TOWNSEND, S.C.M.	Swanmore	Miss F. R. Back
MISS N. SWAIN, S.C.M.	Denmead Hambledon	
MISS C. REID, S.C.M.	Newtown Soberton	
.	Droxford Corhampton Meonstoke Exton	Mrs. C. E. Foster
MISS A. MCHARDY, S.C.M.	Warnford West Meon	

Child Welfare Centres.

The following Child Welfare Centres in the Rural District are open for children under five years of age:—

CENTRE	HALL	AFTERNOONS
Bishop's Waltham	Youth Club	1st and 3rd Fridays
Denmead	Free Church Room	2nd and 4th Mondays
Droxford	Village Hall	1st Mondays
Hambledon	Women's Institute	3rd Fridays
Shedfield	Chase Hut, Waltham Ch.	2nd and 4th Wednesdays
Soberton	The Barn, Meon Place	3rd Tuesdays
Southwick	Council Room	4th Fridays
Swanmore	Village Hall	3rd Thursdays
Wickham	Church Hall	1st and 3rd Wednesdays

For children living near Petersfield, the Welfare Centre at Ramshill is open every Wednesday afternoon.

Ante-natal Clinics.

There are no Ante-natal Clinics held in the district.

The work of the voluntary helpers who assist the medical staff at the Welfare Centres is greatly appreciated.

Tuberculosis Clinics.

The following Tuberculosis Clinics are available to patients suffering from that disease :—

Winchester	Trafalgar House	every Thursday at 10 a.m.
Havant	County Council Health Centre, Park Way	every Thursday at 9.30 a.m. to 3.30 p.m.
Fareham	Methodist Hall, Kings Road	every Wednesday at 9.30 a.m. to 3.30 p.m.

Dr. Butterworth, the Assistant Tuberculosis Officer, is in attendance.

Venereal Diseases :—

Treatment is available at the following Hospitals :—

Portsmouth—St. Mary's Hospital.

Males - 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. Tuesdays & Thursdays.

Females - 5 - 7 p.m. Mondays,

2 p.m. Wednesdays,

10 a.m. Fridays.

Southampton—Cardigan Road.

Males - 5 p.m. Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays,
Thursdays & Fridays.

9 a.m. Thursdays & Saturdays.

Females - Kings Park Road.

9 a.m. Mondays,

2 p.m. Tuesdays,

3 p.m. Thursdays,

2 p.m. Fridays.

Winchester—Royal Hants County Hospital.

Males - 10 a.m. Saturdays.

Females - 2.30 p.m. Tuesdays.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES.

Verminous Cleansing Clinics.

A Cleansing Centre is available at the Holy Trinity Church House, Fareham, every Friday, at 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon.

Two other Cleansing Centres are also available :—

HAVANT, Potash Terrace alternate Fridays at 9.30 a.m.

PETERSFIELD, Public Ass. Inst. every Friday at 9.30 a.m.

Orthopaedic Clinic.

Orthopaedic patients, requiring treatment, are referred to the following clinic :—

Fareham Remedial Clinie,
Methodist Hall

Mondays and Thursdays,
9.30 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics.

Cases, referred to the Specialist, are examined either at the Portsmouth Eye and Ear Hospital, or Winchester Royal Hants County Hospital, and treatment is carried out there or, by Dr. Jeffries, at Petersfield Hospital.

Dental Clinics.

These are held when required at :—

The Child Welfare Rooms, Ramshill, Petersfield:

County Council Health Centre, Park Way, Havant;

4, The Square, Winchester.

also at other premises and schools as and when required.

Ophthalmic Clinics.

These are available at the following places:—

Fareham Methodist Hall 1st Tuesday at 9.30 a.m. to 3 p.m.
4th Friday at 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon.

Havant County Council
Health Centre,
Park Way 3rd Mondays 9.30 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Winchester Trafalgar House Wednesdays, 2 p.m. to 3.30 p.m.

Orthoptic Clinic.

This is held at 8, High Street, Alton, on Tuesdays at 1.30 p.m. and at Trafalgar House, Winchester, on Wednesdays from 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon, and on Thursdays, from 1.30 p.m. to 3 p.m. for cases referred by the Ophthalmic Surgeon.

Child Guidance Clinics.

Child Guidance Clinics are held at the following addresses by appointment only:—

Havant	County Council Health Centre, Park Way	1st and 3rd Mondays, at 9.30 a.m.
Winchester	County Council Health Centre, Trafalgar Street	Thursdays, 1.30 p.m. Fridays 9.30 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.; Saturdays, 9.30 a.m.
Fareham	Methodist Hall	1st and 3rd Tuesdays, at 1.30 p.m. to 3 p.m.

Speech Therapy Clinic.

Cases attend at the following centres by appointment: —

Fareham	St. John's Ambulance Hut	every Tuesday and Friday, 9.30 a.m. to 3 p.m.
Havant	County Council Health Centre	Wednesdays, at 9.30 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.
Winchester	County Council Health Centre	every Mon. & Wed., at 9.30 a.m. & 1.30 pm.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Notifiable Diseases.

Particulars of cases of Infectious Diseases, which occurred during the whole of the year, are shown in the following table:—

DISEASES	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED	CASES ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL	TOTAL DEATHS
Pneumonia	5		
Scarlet Fever	7	3	
Erysipelas	1		
Puerperal Pyrexia	1		
Polio-myelitis	1	1	
Cerebro-spinal Fever	1	1	1
Measles	61	1	
Whooping Cough	40		1
TOTAL	117	6	2

Only certain forms of Pneumonia are notifiable.

An analysis of the total notified cases according to age groups is given below :—

	Pneu- monia	Scarlet Fever	Erysi- pelas	Puer- peral Pyrexia	Polio- myelitis	Cerebro spinal Fever	Measles	Whooping Cough
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
1—2 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3
2—3 „	—	—	—	—	—	1	9	3
3—4 „	1	—	—	—	—	—	6	9
4—5 „	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	8
5—10 „	—	5	—	—	1	—	25	10
10—15 „	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	1
15—20 „	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
20—35 „	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
35—45 „	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
45—65 „	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Over 65 „	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	5	7	1	1	1	1	61	40

The following table shows the number of cases of infectious diseases, notified during the year, and the parishes in which they occurred. :—

PARISH	Pneu- monia	Scarlet Fever	Erysi- pelas	Puer- peral Pyrexia	Polio- myelitis	Cerebro spinal Fever	Measles	Whooping Cough
Denmead	1	—	—	—	—	—	12	19
Swanmore	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Droxford	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—
Wickham	3	1	—	—	—	—	2	2
Warnford	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Curdridge	—	1	—	1	—	—	22	3
West Meon	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	5
Shedfield	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Curbridge	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Bishop's Waltham	—	2	—	—	—	—	3	—
Durley	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meonstoke	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Soberton	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Hambledon	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	10
Southwick & Widley	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	5	7	1	1	1	1	61	40

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

I have to report a fatal case of Cerebro-spinal Fever in a little girl, under two years of age, who suddenly developed a very severe form of the disease. She was removed to hospital and died the following day from Acute Fulminating Meningococcal Septicaemia.

Infantile Paralysis.

The greatest epidemic of Acute Polio-myelitis, that has so far been recorded in England, spread over the whole country from July to December.

It is satisfactory to report that only one case occurred in the district during this period. The patient, a little boy aged seven years, was taken ill in September and was admitted to the Lord Mayor Treloar Hospital, Alton. He has since made a complete recovery.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

During the year, 279 immunisations against Diphtheria were carried out. At the end of the year, the percentage of immunised children under the age of 15 was $81\frac{1}{2}$ compared with a corresponding figure of 60 for the country as a whole in 1946.

<i>Immunisation</i>	<i>Pre-school</i>	<i>School children</i>
Primary	188	26
Re-inforcing ..	—	65
Total	188	91

On studying the statistics in further detail, it is interesting to record that the actual percentages of immunised children in the pre-school and school age groups were $88\frac{1}{2}$ and 77 respectively.

The fact that $88\frac{1}{2}\%$ of all children under 5 years of age have been immunised is extremely encouraging—especially in a rural district; and the parents are to be congratulated on the part they have played in having their children immunised and, at the same time, in protecting the community as a whole against diphtheria.

The scheme for diphtheria immunisation by general practitioners in this district was commenced in 1935; and the doctors deserve much praise for the magnificent work they have done—not only in carrying out the immunisations, but also in helping to make the parents diphtheria immunisation minded.

The following table gives the annual incidence and mortality from diphtheria since 1933 :—

	1933	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
Cases ..	22	3	2	3	5	3	7	4	3	—	4	1	2	1	—
Deaths ..	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

It is satisfactory to record that there have been no deaths from diphtheria since immunisation was commenced in this district. The number of cases notified has also diminished.

The Ministry of Health now recommends that all children should be immunised before their first birthday—preferably at the age of seven months—and that they should receive a “ booster ” or re-inforcing dose just before entering school and again every four or five years throughout school life.

Whooping Cough Immunisation.

The Council has a scheme in operation for the free immunisation against Whooping cough of children under five years of age. The ideal time for immunisation against whooping cough is at the age of three months.

Pediculosis.

When a child is found to be verminous, all the other members of the family should wisely offer themselves for examination. This practice ensures that any undetected case in the same family will receive immediate treatment and that there will be no further spread of infection to others.

Scabies.

Scabies and Pediculosis should be regarded as family infestations, and all members of the same family should present themselves for treatment simultaneously, whether or not they show evidence of scabies at the time. Otherwise, the parasite may thrive in one member and re-infect the others.

TUBERCULOSIS.

AGE PERIOD	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1				1				
1—5			1					
5—15				1				
15—25	3	1	1					
25—35	2	1				1		
35—45	1	1						
45—55	1	1						
55—65								
65 and over					1			
TOTALS	7	4	2	2	1	1		

The total number of cases on the Register on 31st December, 1947, was 110. No action was taken in 1947 under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis Regulations) 1925 [relating to persons suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis employed in the milk trade], or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936 [relating to compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from Tuberculosis.]

REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR AND CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.

Twelve Parishes are supplied with a piped supply of water, chiefly by statutory water undertakings within whose area of supply the Parishes are situate, as follows :—

<i>Gosport Waterworks Company</i>	—	Bishop's Waltham Boarhunt, Shedfield. Swanmore, Wickham.
<i>Portsmouth Water Company</i>	—	Denmead, Hambledon, Southwick and Widley.
<i>Southampton Corporation</i>	—	Curbridge, Curdridge, Durley.
<i>Droxford R.D.C.</i>	—	West Meon.

During the year mains have been laid by the Southampton Corporation in the Parish of Durley of a total length of approximately 4 miles, payment being by annual guarantee.

Little progress has been made in 1947 with the Meon Valley Water Scheme which embraces the Parishes of Corhampton and Meonstoke, Exton, Soberton, Droxford, and Warnford. The Council decided that these areas should not be supplied from a bore in West Meon but by the Gosport Waterworks Company necessitating an extension of that Company's statutory area.

Frequent samples of water are taken by the Statutory Undertakers and also in respect of the Council's undertaking at West Meon.

In each case the results were very satisfactory.

Drainage and Sewage.

During the year preliminary proposals of three complete drainage schemes were received from the Council's Consulting Engineer in respect of Bishop's Waltham and Swanmore, Wickham and Hambledon and Denmead.

It was decided that priority should be given to the Bishop's Waltham and Wickham schemes.

Certain sewer ditches in the Parishes of Bishop's Waltham and Wickham are cleansed periodically by the Council.

Public Cleansing.

In the Parishes of Bishop's Waltham and Shedfield the collection of night soil is carried out twice weekly, and weekly in the Parish of Wickham. In addition, cesspools are emptied upon request in these three Parishes, the cost being a special rate upon the Parishes.

From October these special expenses were abolished as it was decided to empty cesspools throughout the Rural District and also to inaugurate the system of night soil collection on a similar basis.

The following summary gives particulars of work done during the year under review :—

<i>Cesspools Emptied</i>	<i>No. of Loads</i>	<i>E.C's. Emptied</i>	<i>No. of Loads</i>
911	1,283	62,844	114

Household Refuse is collected throughout the district twice monthly whilst Bishop's Waltham, Shedfield and Wickham have a weekly collection. This is done by direct labour and I estimate that 188,190 dustbins or receptacles have been emptied during the year.

Salvage.

During the year, the collection of salvage has been intensified and the following amounts collected and disposed of:—
46 tons 1½ cwts. of Waste Paper.

Salvage is collected concurrently with refuse and £311 was received from the sale of salvage whilst an increased collection allowance received from the Ministry amounted to £14 4s. 9d.

HOUSING STATISTICS (PUBLIC HEALTH).

Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year :—

1. (a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	72
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	350
2. (a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932	20
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	48
3.	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	9
4.	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	63

Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices :—

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	53
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Action under Statutory Powers during the Year :—

a.	Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs .. .	2
(2)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a)	By owners	1
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners ..	1

b.	Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—	
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	10
(2)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a)	By owners	8
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	1
c.	Proceedings under section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	8
(2)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	2
(3)	Undertakings given	1

OVERCROWDING.

Statutory overcrowding does exist in a minor degree within the area, but under existing circumstances no direct action is taken, cases being referred to the appropriate Committee for consideration when allocating new houses.

HOBHOUSE SURVEY.

The Hobhouse Survey was undertaken throughout the year in the following Parishes :—

Denmead.
Southwick.

the total houses inspected being 164.

The provisional classification, as agreed upon by the County as a whole, is as follows :—

Category 1	..	12
„ 2	..	46
„ 3	..	40
„ 4	..	38
„ 5	..	28

The percentage of houses in Category 5, comprising houses which are unfit for human habitation and are incapable of repair at a reasonable expense, is 17·07.

NEW HOUSES AND BUILDINGS.

Number of Plans approved during the year. 218

Number of Houses	..	..	..	..	50
„ „ Additions and Alterations	..				29
„ „ Conversions and Adaptations	..				15
„ „ Garages	..	..	..	..	29
„ „ Bathrooms and Sanitary Accommodation	..	..	..		14
„ „ Drainage Installations	..			..	10
„ „ Farm Buildings	..	..	..		10
„ „ Sheds and Stores			..	..	33
„ „ Layouts	..	..	..	..	1
„ „ Houses erected by Private Enterprise during the year	..			..	20

During the year 32 houses have been erected by the Council making a total of 182 properties owned by the Council plus six converted temporary dwellings at Wickham.

At the end of the year 56 Council houses were in course of construction.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.

Great improvement of Farm and Dairy premises has taken place during the year, with a steady increase in the number of premises producing “accredited” and “tuberculin tested” milk.

Inspection of premises and samples of milk submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Winchester, for examination, tends to show a higher standard of cleanliness throughout the district.

Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1936-1943.

The following licences were issued :—

Pasteurisers	1
Supplementary Tuberculin Tested ..	2

Meat Inspection.

Although no Ministry of Food Slaughter House exists within the District, the following animals were slaughtered under licence by the local Food Office and the carcasses inspected by the department.

Pigs	108
Calves	2

Other Foods.

38 visits were made to food shops and warehouses within the area for the purpose of examination of tinned foods and other commodities, and voluntary surrender certificates issued as required.

The total weights of Butchers' Meat, tinned food and other commodities condemned during the year were :—

Butchers' Meat	1,793 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
Tinned Foods	873 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Other Commodities ..	744 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Total Weight ..	3,411 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.

Bakehouses.

26 visits were made to the 14 bakehouses within the area.

The standard of cleanliness appeared very satisfactory with one exception. In this case notices were served upon the owner and occupier and the premises rendered satisfactory.

Cafes and Restaurants.

Supervision of the above type of premises was maintained and particular attention paid to methods of food preparation and handling.

Ice Cream.

During the year 34 visits were made to premises registered under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, for the sale of Ice Cream.

Food Adulteration.

This Section of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, is operated by the County Council.

Details of Samples taken under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, during the year ended 31st March, 1948 :—

Article.

Butter	..	..	..	3
Cheese	..	..	..	1
Cooking Fat..	..	..	..	1
Jam ..	..	..	..	2
Lard ..	..	..	..	1
Margarine ..	..	..	..	1
Marmalade ..	..	..	..	1
Milk	..	..	..	71
Spirits	..	..	..	12
Tea ..	..	..	..	1
Other Samples	..	..	..	1
				—
TOTAL	..	..	..	95
				—

The average percentage of Milk Fat and Non-Fatty Solids contained in the Milk Samples is as follows :—

Milk Fat	..	..	..	3.722
Non-Fatty Solids	..	..	..	8.73
Total number of prosecutions : Nil				

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

Rodent Control.

The Private Dwellings (Special Assisted) Scheme remained in operation until August 31st of this year and during that period the Council retained the services of a Rodent Officer and one assistant to carry out the extermination of rats and mice within the District.

Private Dwellings were pre-baited and whenever traces of infestation were found, poisoning was employed. The Ministry re-imbursed the Council to the extent of 60% of the cost of poisoning operations.

Business Premises which were found to be infested and which were treated by the Council's Staff were charged on a "Cost/Plus" basis.

Council Premises such as refuse dumps were treated periodically throughout the year and the cost borne by the Local Authority.

The whole of the cost of Rodent Control, for the period 1st September to 31st December was borne by the General Rate Fund.

SUMMARY of INSPECTIONS MADE and NOTICES SERVED.

BUILDING BYELAWS.

Foundations	..	..	..	..	..	..	178
Damp Proof Courses	..	..	..	..	..	..	82
Intermediate	..	..	..	..	..	..	2083
Drains Tested	..	..	..	..	..	..	155
Final Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	..	64

PUBLIC HEALTH.

Public Health Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	344
Cowshed Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	43
Cowsheds Inspected and Recorded	..	..	..	..	..	9
Nuisances from Overflowing Cesspools	..	..	..	..	..	31
Inspections for the Purpose of Above	..	..	..	..	..	61
Nuisances from Ditches and Streams	..	..	..	..	..	10
Inspections for the Purpose of Above	..	..	..	..	..	19
Blocked and Insanitary Drains	..	..	..	..	..	11
Inspections for the Purpose of Above	..	..	..	..	..	21
Insanitary W.C's., E.C's. Etc.	..	..	..	..	..	6
Inspections for the Purpose of Above	..	..	..	..	..	8
Dangerous Buildings	..	..	..	..	..	8
Inspections for the Purpose of Above	..	..	..	..	..	12
Moveable Dwellings and Sites	..	..	..	..	..	31
Inspections for the Purpose of Above	..	..	..	..	..	32
Bug Infestations	..	..	..	..	..	1
Inspections for the Purpose of Above	..	..	..	..	..	1
Flea and Lice Infestations	..	..	..	..	..	8
Inspections for the purpose of Above	..	..	..	..	..	13
Rat Infestations	..	..	..	..	..	11
Inspections for the Purpose of Above	..	..	..	..	..	14
Other Infestations	..	..	..	..	..	3
Inspections for the Purpose of Above	..	..	..	..	..	4
Filthy Premises	..	..	..	..	..	12
Inspections for the Purpose of Above	..	..	..	..	..	14
Inspection under Factories Act	..	..	..	..	..	9
Meat Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	124
Inspections—Other Foods	..	..	..	..	..	38
Miscellaneous Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	615
Ice Cream	..	..	..	..	..	34
Food Premises	..	..	..	..	..	72
Disinfections	..	..	..	..	..	20
Slaughter Houses and Knackers' Yards	..	..	..	..	..	6

Samples taken—

1. Water	88
2. Sewage	—
3. Milk	11
Number of Informal Notices Served	78
“ “ “ “ Complied with	59
“ “ Statutory Notices Served	12
“ “ “ “ Complied with by owner..	9
“ “ “ “ Complied with by L.A. in default	2

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Part I of the Act.

Inspections for purposes as to health :—

PREMISES	Number on Register	Inspections	Number of written notices
Factories with mechanical power ..	51	5	1
Factories without mechanical power	34	4	—
Other premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction, but not including outworkers' premises..)	10	15	—
TOTALS	95	24	1

Cases in which defects were found :—

DEFECTS	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	Prosecutions
<i>Sanitary Conveniences.</i>					
a. Insufficient	1	1	—	1	—
b. Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
c. Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other defects	1	1	—	—	—
TOTALS	2	2	—	1	—

